REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. Applicants note with appreciation the indication of allowable subject matter in Claims 2-6 and 10.

Without acceding to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), Claim 1 has been amended to more broadly recite a frequency converter, as opposed to frequency converting means, and Claims 7-9 have been amended for clarity and consistency. Claims 2 and 4-5 have been amended to be consistent with amended Claim 1.

Applicants respectfully traverse the provisional statutory-type double patenting rejection of Claims 1-10. Independent Claims 1 and 10 of the instant application recite, *inter alia*, voltage reference circuits which are activated in response to a transition from a second operation mode to a first operation mode. The claims of co-pending Application No. 10/033,793 do not recite this feature. Accordingly, the provisional statutory-type double patenting rejection of Claims 1-10 is untenable and should be withdrawn. Note, moreover, that the claims of the '793 Application were amended subsequent to the issuance of the outstanding office action in the instant application.

Kang (USP 6,498,927) and Bandeira (USP 6,728,514), which were cited as the basis for the outstanding rejection of

Claims 1 and 7-9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), disclose an automatic gain control method for a communications receiver and a scalable wireless network topology, respectively. However, Kang fails to teach or suggest a signal processing semiconductor integrated circuit device having a first operation mode in which the reception-system circuit is activated and a second operation mode in which the reception-system circuit is deactivated, as recited by Claim 1. The Examiner apparently agrees. *See*, Office Action at Page 3.

Kang also fails to teach or suggest voltage reference circuits which respectively generate bias voltages for current sources for supplying operating currents for the frequency converter and the second amplifier circuit and which are activated in response to the transition from the second operation mode to the first operation mode, as recited by Claim 1. Instead, Kang discloses that gain controller 828 merely outputs gain control signals 812, 832, 848 and 864 to amplifiers 810, 830, 846 and 862, respectively. *See*, e.g., FIG. 8; Col. 7, line 63 to Col. 8, line 34.

Furthermore, while Bandeira discloses a transceiver 600 having a receive mode and a transmit mode (Col. 12, lines 57-64), Bandeira fails to teach or suggest such voltage reference circuits which generate bias voltages for current sources for supplying operating currents for the frequency converter and the second amplifier circuit, as recited by Claim 1. It

follows, of course, that Kang and Bandeira also fail to suggest the transfer of such the bias voltages to the current sources of the frequency converter and the second amplifier circuit to thereby activate the frequency converter and the second amplifier circuit, as recited by Claim 1.

Claim 1 thus clearly distinguishes patentably from Kang and Bandeira. Moreover, none of the remaining references, taken either singly or in combination, teaches or suggests the aforementioned features of Claim 1.

Accordingly, for the reasons explained in the preceding remarks, Applicants submit that this application is in condition for allowance.

A Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited.

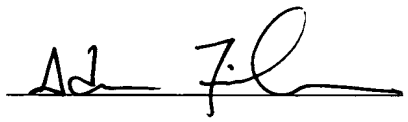
The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge to Deposit Account No. 50-1165 any fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17 that may be required by this paper and to credit any overpayment to that Account.

If any extension of time is required in connection with the filing of this paper and has not been requested separately, then such extension is hereby requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Miles & Stockbridge P.C.

December 28, 2004

By: 

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